

## DISCIPLINE

Updated: 03/07/05

Definition									
Name	Accessibility								
Description	The Accessibility Discipline defines the principles and design of how images, content, acronyms, abbreviations, color, language, etc. are presented and transformed to custome regardless of the technology or assistive device used, in a manner that is both understandable and navigable.								
	This discipline will ensure that web sites created by the State of Missouri are developed to serve the largest possible audience. It considers issues pertaining to web page design that account for users operating in a variety of contexts, some that are very different from the average user.								
Rationale	The State of Missouri's goal for a web page is to gracefully transform the display despite the presence of constraints ranging from physical, sensory and cognitive ability aided by the use of text-base browsers, low-end processors, slow modem connections and/or no multi-media capabilities on their computers.								
	It allows for access to Missouri web sites by new technologies. Key resources for news, information, commerce, entertainment, education, participation, services and interaction are changing from the displaced traditional sources such as schools, libraries, print materials, and discourse of the workplace to web sites.								
Benefits	or cognitive or chronic pages. Madisabled us Alternate in posting, cafor speech with other	e functicondity according	e with accessibility standards provides those users having limitations of physical functioning—regardless of whether it be injury-related, aging related, temporary conditions—the ability to navigate and understand the State of Missouri's web by accessibility solutions contribute to "universal design" by benefiting noners as well as people with disabilities by allowing alternate methods to be used. Bethods may include, but are not limited to, voice, fax, relay service, TTY, Internet cotioning, text-to-speech synthesis, and audio description. For example, support output not only benefits blind users, but also web users whose eyes are busy asks; while captions for audio not only benefit deaf users, but also increases the findexing and searching for audio content on web sites.						
Boundary									
Boundary Limit State	ement								
ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVEL									
Specify the Domain Name Inte			erface Domain						
CRITICAL REFERENCES									
Related Domains/Disciplines									
Interface – Bra	nding		Interoperability – Data Exchange		Systems Mgt – Business Continuity				
Interface – Access			Interoperability – Application Interoperability		Security – Managerial Controls				
Interface – Acc	essibility		Application – Application Engineering		Security – Technical Controls				
☐ Information – k	Knowledge Mgt		Application – Electronic Collaboration		Security – Operational Controls				

☐ Information – Data Mgt		Systems Mgt – Asset Mgt		Privacy – Profiling					
☐ Information – GIT		Systems Mgt – Change Mgt		Privacy – Personification					
☐ Infrastructure – Network		Systems Mgt – Console/Event Mgt		Privacy – Privacy					
☐ Infrastructure – Platform		Systems Mgt – Help Desk/Problem Mgt							
	Standards Organizations/Government Bodies								
List Standards Organizations World Wide Web Consortium – Web Accessibility Initiative <a href="http://www.w3c.org">http://www.w3c.org</a>									
List Government Bodies		http://www.access-board.gov/sec508/guide/ Chapter 191 Health and Welfare Section 191.850 through 191.867 (potentially up to 191.899) of the Missouri Revised Statutes http://www.moga.state.mo.us/STATUTES/C191.HTM Missouri IT Accessibility Standard - Missouri Office of Information Technology http://oit.mo.gov/standards/ITGS0003.pdf							
Stakeholders/Roles									
List Stakeholders	Informational Technology Advisory Board (ITAB); State of Missouri Information Technology staff from executive, legislative and judicial branches; and contractors/vendors working for the State of Missouri.								
List Roles ted Mis firm res protele		Responsibility for development and maintenance of applications, information technology and products that are used by citizens and employees of the State of Missouri. Information technology includes computers, ancillary equipment, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources. Electronic and information technology includes information technology products like those listed above as well as telecommunications products (such as telephones), information kiosks and transaction machines, World Wide Web sites, multimedia, and office equipment such as copiers, and fax machines.							
Discipline-Specific Technology Trends									
List Discipline-specific Technology Trends									
Technology Trend Source									
ASSOCIATED COMPLIANCE COMPONENTS									
List Discipline-level Compliance Components		Validation							
METHODOLOGIES									
List methodologies followed									
	Disc	CIPLINE DOCUMENTATION REQUIR	EME	NTS					
Provide documentation requirements for this Discipline									
ASSOCIATED TECHNOLOGY AREAS									
List the Technology Areas associated with this Discipline	508 Federal Standards, Missouri IT Accessibility Standards and accessibility education for internal and external developers (e.g., state employees, contractors, vendors).								

CURRENT STATUS										
Provide the Current Status	☐ In Development	⊠ Under Review			☐ Approved		Rejected			
Audit Trail										
Creation Date	12/14/04		Date Approved/Rejected							
Reason for Rejection										
Last Date Reviewed			Last Date Update	ed						
Reason for Update										